Freeform Search

Database:	US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database US Patents Full-Text Database US OCR Full-Text Database EPO Abstracts Database JPO Abstracts Database Derwent World Patents Index IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins			
Term:	20030138772			
	Documents in <u>Display Format</u> : Starting with Number 1 C Hit List • Hit Count C Side by Side C Image			
	Search Clear Interrupt			
Search History				

DATE: Friday, November 18, 2005 Printable Copy Create Case

Name side by side	Query	<u>Hit</u> <u>Count</u>	<u>Set</u> <u>Name</u> result set
DB=P	GPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=OR		
<u>L13</u>	(TR\$ or ITR\$) near10 (chimeric or hybrid\$ or artificial) near10 capsid\$	5	<u>L13</u>
DB=P	GPB,USPT,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=OR		
<u>L12</u>	L11 and TR\$ near10 cap\$	2	<u>L12</u>
<u>L11</u>	20040180440	2	<u>L11</u>
<u>L10</u>	11 and rep near10 AAV2	1	<u>L10</u>
DB=P	GPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=OR		
<u>L9</u>	L1 and (AAV5 or AAV-5)	1	<u>L9</u>
<u>L8</u>	L1 and (AAV1 or AAV-1)	. 1	<u>L8</u>
<u>L7</u> .	L1 and tissue	1	<u>L7</u>
<u>L6</u>	L1 and therapeutic	1	<u>L6</u>
<u>L5</u>	L1 and insect\$	1	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	L1 and (adenovir\$ or helper or accessory)	1	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	L1 and capsid\$	2	<u>L3</u>
DB=P	GPB,USPT,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=OR		

 L2
 11 and antibod\$
 1
 L2

 L1
 20030138772
 2
 L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

Refine Search

Search Results -

Terms	Documents
L11 and second near20 librar\$	2

Database:

US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database
US Patents Full-Text Database
US OCR Full-Text Database
EPO Abstracts Database
JPO Abstracts Database
Derwent World Patents Index
IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Search:

L17			Refine Search
	Recall Text 👄	Clear	Interrupt

Search History

DATE: Friday, November 18, 2005 Printable Copy Create Case

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB=P0	GPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=OR		
<u>L17</u>	L11 and second near20 librar\$	2	<u>L17</u>
<u>L16</u>	L11 and second	2	<u>L16</u>
<u>L15</u>	111 and second near20 "not"	0	<u>L15</u>
<u>L14</u>	lll and second near10 "not"	0	<u>L14</u>
<u>L13</u>	(TR\$ or ITR\$) near10 (chimeric or hybrid\$ or artificial) near10 capsid\$	5	<u>L13</u>
DB=PC	GPB,USPT,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=OR		
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<u>L11</u>	20040180440	2	<u>L11</u>
<u>L10</u>	11 and rep near 10 AAV2	1	<u>L10</u>
DB=P0	GPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=OR		
<u>L9</u>	L1 and (AAV5 or AAV-5)	1	<u>L9</u>
<u>L8</u>	L1 and (AAV1 or AAV-1)	1	<u>L8</u>

<u>L7</u>	L1 and tissue	1	<u>L7</u>	
<u>L6</u>	L1 and therapeutic	1	<u>L6</u>	
<u>L5</u>	L1 and insect\$	1	<u>L5</u>	
<u>L4</u>	L1 and (adenovir\$ or helper or accessory)	1	<u>L4</u>	
<u>L3</u>	L1 and capsid\$	2	<u>L3</u>	
DB=PGPB,USPT,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=OR				
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<u>L1</u>	20030138772	2	<u>L1</u>	

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HILIGHT set on as ''
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Processing
Completed processing all files
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           64538 ADENO
         8688626 ASSOCIATED
           28103 ADENO(N)ASSOCIATED
          190820 CAP
         2398312 HYBRID?
          229623
                 CHIMERIC
             531 CAP(5N) (HYBRID? OR CHIMERIC)
      S1
              41
                 (AAV? OR ADENO (N) ASSOCIATED) AND CAP (5N) (HYBRID? OR
                  CHIMERIC)
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>>>Duplicate detection is not supported for File 391.
>>>Records from unsupported files will be retained in the RD set.
...completed examining records
      S2
              10 RD S1 (unique items)
? s s2 not py>2002
>>>One or more prefixes are unsupported
>>> or undefined in one or more files.
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        19607638 PY>2002
               6 S2 NOT PY>2002
      S3
? d s3/3/1-6
      Display 3/3/1
                      (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R) File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.
0013099726
            BIOSIS NO.: 200100271565
Recombinant adenovirus expressing adeno-associated virus cap
  and rep proteins supports production of high-titer recombinant
  adeno-associated virus
AUTHOR: Zhang H-G; Wang Y M; Xie J F; Liang X; Hsu H-C; Zhang X; Douglas J;
  Curiel D T; Mountz J D (Reprint)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Department of Medicine, Division of Clinical Immunology and
  Rheumatology, University of Alabama at Birmingham, 701 South 19th Street,
  LHRB 473, Birmingham, AL, 35294, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Gene Therapy 8 (9): p704-712 May, 2001 2001
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0969-7128
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English
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? d s3/9/1-6
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                      (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R) File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.
0013099726
            BIOSIS NO.: 200100271565
Recombinant adenovirus expressing adeno-associated virus cap
  and rep proteins supports production of high-titer recombinant
  adeno-associated virus
AUTHOR: Zhang H-G; Wang Y M; Xie J F; Liang X; Hsu H-C; Zhang X; Douglas J;
  Curiel D T; Mountz J D (Reprint)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Department of Medicine, Division of Clinical Immunology and
  Rheumatology, University of Alabama at Birmingham, 701 South 19th Street,
  LHRB 473, Birmingham, AL, 35294, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Gene Therapy 8 (9): p704-712 May, 2001 2001
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0969-7128
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DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English
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                        (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R) File 5: Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.
ABSTRACT: It has been difficult to produce a chimeric vector containing
 both Ad and AAV rep and cap, and to grow such chimeric
  vectors in 293 cells. By recombination in vitro in a bacterial host, we
  were able to produce recombinant plasmid AdAAV (pAdAAVrep-cap), which
  could be used to generate recombinant AdAAV (rAdAAVrep-cap) after
  transfection into 293 cells. A recombinant adenovirus, rAdAAVGFP, in
  which the green fluorescent protein (GFP) gene is flanked by the
 AAV terminal repeats cloned into the E1-deleted site of Ad was also
  generated. Co-infection of rAdAAVrep-cap together with rAdAAVGFP into 293
  cells resulted in production of high titers of rAAV expressing GFP. It
  was noted that the titer of rAdAAVrep-cap was lower than the titer of
  control AdCM-VLacZ. The lower titer of rAdAAvrep-cap was associated with
  expression of Rep protein. Non-homologous recombination occurs after high
  passage and results in deletions within the
                                                ***AAV***
                                                            rep genes. These
  results indicate that (1) rAdAAVrep-cap can be produced; (2)
  rAdAAVrep-cap + rAdAAVGFP is a convenient and efficient way to transfect
  293 cells to grow high titer rAAV; and (3) frozen stock is required to
                                    -more-
      Display 3/9/1
                        (Item 1 from file: 5)
              5:Biosis Previews(R)
DIALOG(R)File
(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.
  avoid propagation of rep-deleted pAdAAVrep-cap.
DESCRIPTORS:
  MAJOR CONCEPTS: Molecular Genetics -- Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics
    ; Methods and Techniques
  BIOSYSTEMATIC NAMES: Adenoviridae--dsDNA Viruses, Viruses, Microorganisms
    ; Hominidae--Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia;
    Parvoviridae--ssDNA Viruses, Viruses, Microorganisms
  ORGANISMS: adenovirus (Adenoviridae) -- recombinant; 293 cell line
    (Hominidae); adeno-associated virus (Parvoviridae) --
    high-titer, recombinant
  COMMON TAXONOMIC TERMS: Double-Stranded DNA Viruses; Animals; Chordates;
    Humans; Mammals; Primates; Vertebrates; Single-Stranded DNA Viruses;
    Microorganisms; Viruses
  CHEMICALS & BIOCHEMICALS:
                              cap protein; rep protein
  GENE NAME: adeno-associated virus cap gene (Parvoviridae);
    adeno-associated virus rep gene (Parvoviridae)
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DIALOG(R)File
              5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.
  METHODS & EQUIPMENT: transfection--gene transfer method
CONCEPT CODES:
  33506 Virology - Animal host viruses
  02508 Cytology - Human
  03502 Genetics - General
  03508 Genetics - Human
  31500 Genetics of bacteria and viruses
BIOSYSTEMATIC CODES:
  03116 Adenoviridae
```

(

86215 Hominidae 03205 Parvoviridae

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Display 3/9/2
                      (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.
0012994988
             BIOSIS NO.: 200100166827
Monoclonal antibody specifically recognizing adeno-associated
  virus cap protein
AUTHOR: Shimada Takashi (Reprint); Kuma Hidekazu; Suzuki Yosuke
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Tokyo, Japan**Japan
JOURNAL: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office
Patents 1236 (4): July 25, 2000 2000
MEDIUM: e-file
PATENT NUMBER: US 6093534 PATENT DATE GRANTED: July 25, 2000 20000725
PATENT CLASSIFICATION: 435-5 PATENT ASSIGNEE: Hisamitsu Pharmaceutical
Co., Inc., Saga, Japan PATENT COUNTRY: USA
ISSN: 0098-1133
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English
                                    -more-
      Display 3/9/2
                        (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File
               5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.
ABSTRACT: A monoclonal antibody specifically recognizing adeno-
  associated virus CAP protein, which is produced by
  hybridomas obtained by fusing lymphocytes prepared from a mammal
  which has been immunized with the adeno-associated virus CAP
  protein or a recombinant thereof as an antigen with a myeloma cell line.
  The monoclonal antibody of the present invention is a novel antibody and
  capable of specifically recognizing the adeno-associated
  virus CAP protein. Thus, it is applicable to the detection of the
  adeno-associated virus and the purification of adeno-
    ***associated***
                     virus vectors for gene therapy.
DESCRIPTORS:
  MAJOR CONCEPTS: Clinical Immunology--Human Medicine, Medical Sciences
  CHEMICALS & BIOCHEMICALS:
                             adeno-associated virus cap
    protein; monoclonal antibody
  METHODS & EQUIPMENT: gene therapy-genetic method, recombinant gene
    expression applications
                                    -more-
      Display 3/9/2
                        (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R) File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.
CONCEPT CODES:
  00532 General biology - Miscellaneous
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DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.
0011753004
             BIOSIS NO.: 199900012664
High-titer adeno-associated viral vectors from a Rep/Cap
  cell line and hybrid shuttle virus
AUTHOR: Gao Guang-Ping; Qu Guang; Faust Lynn Z; Engdahl Ryan K; Xiao
  Weidong; Hughes Joseph V; Zoltick Philip W; Wilson James M (Reprint)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: 204 Wistar Inst., 3601 Spruce St., Philadelphia, PA
  19104-4268, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Human Gene Therapy 9 (16): p2353-2362 Nov. 1, 1998 1998
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 1043-0342
```

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DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English
ABSTRACT: Adeno-associated virus (AAV) is a potential
  vector for in vivo gene therapy. A critical analysis of its utility has
                                    -more-
      Display 3/9/3
                       (Item 3 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R) File 5: Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.
  been hampered by methods of production that are inefficient, difficult to
  scale up, and that often generate substantial quantities of
  replication-competent ***AAV*** . We describe a novel method for producing
    ***AAV***   that addresses these problems. A cell line, called B50, was
  created by stably transfecting into HeLa cells a rep/cap-containing
  plasmid utilizing endogenous ***AAV*** promoters. Production of
                                                                         ***AAV***
  occurs in a two-step process. B50 is infected with an adenovirus
  defective in E2b, to induce Rep and Cap expression and provide helper
  functions, followed by a hybrid virus in which the AAV vector is
  cloned in the El region of a replication-defective adenovirus. This
  results in a 100-fold amplification and rescue of the AAV genome,
  leading to a high yield of recombinant AAV that is free of
  replication-competent
                         ***AAV*** . Intramuscular injection of vector
  encoding erythropoietin into skeletal muscle of mice resulted in
  supraphysiologic levels of hormone in serum that was sustained and caused
  polycythemia. This method of ***AAV*** production should be useful in
  scaling up for studies in large animals, including humans.
                                    -more-
      Display 3/9/3
                      (Item 3 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R) File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.
REGISTRY NUMBERS: 11096-26-7: erythropoietin
DESCRIPTORS:
  MAJOR CONCEPTS: Blood and Lymphatics -- Transport and Circulation; Methods
    and Techniques; Molecular Genetics--Biochemistry and Molecular
    Biophysics
 BIOSYSTEMATIC NAMES: Muridae--Rodentia, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata,
    Animalia; Parvoviridae--ssDNA Viruses, Viruses, Microorganisms
  ORGANISMS: mouse (Muridae) -- animal model; B50 cell line (Muridae);
    adeno-associated virus (Parvoviridae) -- gene vector,
    intramuscular administration
  COMMON TAXONOMIC TERMS: Animals; Chordates; Mammals; Nonhuman Vertebrates
    ; Nonhuman Mammals; Rodents; Vertebrates; Single-Stranded DNA Viruses;
    Microorganisms; Viruses
  DISEASES: polycythemia -- blood and lymphatic disease
 MESH TERMS: Polycythemia (MeSH)
 CHEMICALS & BIOCHEMICALS:
                              erythropoietin--serum; Cap; Rep
                                    -more-
     Display 3/9/3
                        (Item 3 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R) File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.
 METHODS & EQUIPMENT: adeno-associated viral vector production
    --genetic method; gene therapy--therapeutic method
CONCEPT CODES:
  31500 Genetics of bacteria and viruses
  02506 Cytology - Animal
 03506 Genetics - Animal
  10060 Biochemistry studies - General
  12512 Pathology - Therapy
  15001 Blood - General and methods
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BIOSYSTEMATIC CODES:

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. 86375 Muridae
  03205 Parvoviridae
                                 - end of record -
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                      (Item 4 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R) File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.
           BIOSIS NO.: 199089014442
CONSTRUCTION OF A RECOMBINANT HUMAN PARVOVIRUS B19 ADENO-
  ASSOCIATED VIRUS 2 AAV DNA INVERTED TERMINAL REPEATS ARE
  FUNCTIONAL IN AN AAV-B19 HYBRID VIRUS
AUTHOR: SRIVASTAVA C H (Reprint); SAMULSKI R J; LU L; LARSEN S H;
  SRIVASTAVA A
AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP MICROBIOL AND IMMUNOL, INDIANA UNIV SCH OF MED, 635
  BARNHILL DRIVE, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46202, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United
States of America 86 (20): p8078-8082 1989
ISSN: 0027-8424
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
ABSTRACT: To facilitate genetic analysis of the human pathogenic parvovirus
                                    -more-
      Display 3/9/4
                       (Item 4 from file: 5)
              5:Biosis Previews(R)
DIALOG(R)File
(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.
  B19, we constructed a hybrid B19 viral genome in which the defective B19
  inverted terminal repeats were replaced with the full-length inverted
  terminal repeats from a nonpathogenic human parvovirus, the adeno-
    ***associated*** virus 2 ( ***AAV*** ). The hybrid
                                                            ***AAV*** -B19 genome was
  rescued from a recombinant plasmid and then the DNA was replicated upon
  transfection into adenovirus 2-infected human KB cells in the presence of
 AAV genes coding for proteins required for AAV DNA
  replication ( ***AAV*** -Rep proteins). In addition, in the presence of
 AAV genes coding for the viral capsid proteins (AAV-Cap
 proteins), the rescued/replicated hybrid AAV-B19 genomes were
 packaged into mature AAV progeny virions, which were subsequently
                                                       ***AAV*** -B19 progeny
  released into culture supernatants. The recombinant
  virions were infectious for normal human bone marrow cells and strongly
  suppressed erythropoiesis in vitro. The availability of an infectious
  recombinant B19 virus should facilitate the mutational analysis of the
 viral genome, which, in turn, may yield information on individual viral
 gene functions in B19-induced pathogenesis. The hybrid ***AAV*** -B19
     Display 3/9/4
                        (Item 4 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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  genome may also prove to be a useful vector for gene transfer in human
 bone marrow cells.
DESCRIPTORS: BONE MARROW CELLS ERYTHROPOIESIS GENE TRANSFER VECTOR
DESCRIPTORS:
 MAJOR CONCEPTS: Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Blood and
   Lymphatics--Transport and Circulation; Cell Biology; Genetics;
  BIOSYSTEMATIC NAMES: Hominidae--Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata,
  COMMON TAXONOMIC TERMS: Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Primates;
    Vertebrates
CONCEPT CODES:
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02508 Cytology - Human

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. 03508 Genetics - Human
  10052 Biochemistry methods - Nucleic acids, purines and pyrimidines
  10062 Biochemistry studies - Nucleic acids, purines and pyrimidines
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               5:Biosis Previews(R)
DIALOG(R)File
(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.
  10506 Biophysics - Molecular properties and macromolecules
  15004 Blood - Blood cell studies
  15008 Blood - Lymphatic tissue and reticuloendothelial system
  31500 Genetics of bacteria and viruses
  33506 Virology - Animal host viruses
BIOSYSTEMATIC CODES:
  86215 Hominidae
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                         (Item 1 from file: 399)
      Display 3/9/5
DIALOG(R) File 399: CA SEARCH(R)
(c) 2005 American Chemical Society. All rts. reserv.
  130292438
               CA: 130(22)292438q
                                       PATENT
  Chimeric AAV/B19 parvovirus-based recombinant vector system specifically
targeting the erythroid lineage
  INVENTOR (AUTHOR): Srivastava, Arun; Ponnazhagan, Selvarangan
 LOCATION: USA
 ASSIGNEE: Advanced Research and Technology Institute
  PATENT: PCT International; WO 9918227 Al DATE: 19990415
  APPLICATION: WO 98US21202 (19981008) *US 61364 (19971008)
  PAGES: 76 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 LANGUAGE: English CLASS: C12N-015/86A;
C12N-015/35B; C12N-007/01B DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: AL; AM; AT; AU; AZ; BA;
BB; BG; BR; BY; CA; CH; CN; CU; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; GB; GE; GH; GM; HR; HU; ID; IL; IS; JP; KE; KG; KP; KR; KZ; LC; LK; LR; LS; LT; LU; LV; MD; MG;
MK; MN; MW; MX; NO; NZ; PL; PT; RO; RU; SD; SE; SG; SI; SK; SL; TJ; TM; TR;
TT; UA; UG; US; UZ; VN; YU; ZW; AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD; RU; TJ; TM
 DESIGNATED REGIONAL: GH; GM; KE; LS; MW; SD; SZ; UG; ZW; AT; BE; CH; CY;
DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI;
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DIALOG(R) File 399: CA SEARCH(R)
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CM; GA; GN; GW; ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG
 SECTION:
CA203002 Biochemical Genetics
CA210XXX MICROBIAL, ALGAL, AND FUNGAL BIOCHEMISTRY
  IDENTIFIERS: AAV B19 parvovirus vector chimera cloning gene therapy,
sequence AAV promoter vector chimera
 DESCRIPTORS:
Hemoglobins...
    \alpha, \beta, and \gamma chain cloning and gene therapy; chimeric
    AAV/B19 parvovirus-based recombinant vector system specifically
    targeting the erythroid lineage
c-myb gene(animal)... c-myc gene(animal)... c-src gene(animal)...
Oncogenes (animal) ... ras gene (animal) ...
    antisense RNA to; for gene therapy; chimeric AAV/B19 parvovirus-based
    recombinant vector system specifically targeting the erythroid lineage
Capsid...
    B19; chimeric AAV/B19 parvovirus-based recombinant vector system
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      Display 3/9/5
                         (Item 1 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R) File 399: CA SEARCH(R)
(c) 2005 American Chemical Society. All rts. reserv.
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?`

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specifically targeting the erythroid lineage
Genes (microbial) . . .
    cap, B19; chimeric AAV/B19 parvovirus-based recombinant vector system
    specifically targeting the erythroid lineage
Adeno-associated virus... Bone marrow... B19 virus... DNA sequences...
Enhancer (genetic element) ... Erythroid precursor cell ... Gene therapy ...
Heart... Molecular cloning... Monocyte... Transformation(genetic)...
Vascular endothelium... Virus vectors...
    chimeric AAV/B19 parvovirus-based recombinant vector system
    specifically targeting the erythroid lineage
Antisense RNA... Interleukin 10... Interleukin 11... Interleukin 1...
Interleukin 2... Interleukin 3... Interleukin 4... Interleukin 5...
Interleukin 6... Interleukin 7... Interleukin 8... Interleukin 9...
p53 (protein) ... Rb protein ... Stem cell factor ... Tumor necrosis factors ...
    cloning and gene therapy; chimeric AAV/B19 parvovirus-based recombinant
    vector system specifically targeting the erythroid lineage
Promoter (genetic element) . . .
                                     -more-
      Display 3/9/5
                        (Item 1 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R) File 399:CA SEARCH(R)
(c) 2005 American Chemical Society. All rts. reserv.
    CMV IE, LTR, SV40 IE, HSV tk, β-actin, b19p6, or human globin;
    chimeric AAV/B19 parvovirus-based recombinant vector system
    specifically targeting the erythroid lineage
Genes(animal)...
    erb; antisense RNA to; for gene therapy; chimeric AAV/B19
    parvovirus-based recombinant vector system specifically targeting the
    erythroid lineage
Proteins (specific proteins and subclasses) . . .
    p21, cloning and gene therapy; chimeric AAV/B19 parvovirus-based
    recombinant vector system specifically targeting the erythroid lineage
Genes (animal) ...
    raf, antisense RNA to; for gene therapy; chimeric AAV/B19
    parvovirus-based recombinant vector system specifically targeting the
    erythroid lineage
Genes (microbial) ...
    rep, AAV; chimeric AAV/B19 parvovirus-based recombinant vector system
    specifically targeting the erythroid lineage
                                     -more-
      Display 3/9/5
                        (Item 1 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R) File 399:CA SEARCH(R)
(c) 2005 American Chemical Society. All rts. reserv.
Inverted repeat (DNA) ...
    terminal; chimeric AAV/B19 parvovirus-based recombinant vector system
    specifically targeting the erythroid lineage
Genes (microbial) . . .
    VP1, B19; chimeric AAV/B19 parvovirus-based recombinant vector system
    specifically targeting the erythroid lineage
  CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS:
9004-10-8P biological studies, cloning and gene therapy; chimeric AAV/B19
    parvovirus-based recombinant vector system specifically targeting the
    erythroid lineage
9014-00-0P 9026-93-1P 9027-80-9P 83869-56-1P cloning and gene therapy;
    chimeric AAV/B19 parvovirus-based recombinant vector system
    specifically targeting the erythroid lineage
223121-09-3 nucleotide sequence; chimeric AAV/B19 parvovirus-based
    recombinant vector system specifically targeting the erythroid lineage
1404-04-2 resistance; cloning and gene therapy; chimeric AAV/B19
    parvovirus-based recombinant vector system specifically targeting the
                                     -more-
      Display 3/9/5
                        (Item 1 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R) File 399: CA SEARCH(R)
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(c) 2005 American Chemical Society. All rts. reserv.
    erythroid lineage
                                - end of record -
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      Display 3/9/6
                       (Item 1 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R) File 357: Derwent Biotech Res.
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent & ISI. All rts. reserv.
0203939 DBR Accession Number: 96-14710
Monoclonal antibody specific for adeno-associated virus CAP
    protein - by hybridoma cell culture for adeno helper virus detection
    and gene therapy
AUTHOR: Shimada T; Kuma H; Suzuki Y
CORPORATE SOURCE: Saga, Japan.
PATENT ASSIGNEE: Hisamitsu-Pharm. 1996
PATENT NUMBER: WO 9629349 PATENT DATE: 960926 WPI ACCESSION NO.:
    96-443139 (9644)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: JP 9559149 APPLIC. DATE: 950317
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: WO 96JP655 APPLIC. DATE: 960315
LANGUAGE: JA
ABSTRACT: A
              monoclonal
                            antibody
                                       (MAb)
                                               specific for adeno-
     associated virus (AAV ) vector CAP protein is new and is
    produced by a hybridoma formed by the fusion of lymphocytes from
     mammals immunized with a recombinant AAV CAP protein, and a
                                   -more-
     Display 3/9/6
                       (Item 1 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R) File 357: Derwent Biotech Res.
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent & ISI. All rts. reserv.
     myeloma cell. Also claimed is and a method for producing recombinant
     ***AAV***
                 CAP protein. The MAb may be used to detect adeno helper virus
   and may be used in gene therapy. In an example, the spleens of mice
    immunized with WA0322-1 were removed and washed first in phosphate
    buffer containing kanamycin, and then in RPMI 1640 medium, after which
    the cells were prepared for hybridization. Spleen cells and mouse
    myeloma cells P3-X63-Ag8.U1 (P3U1) were mixed in a ratio of 5:1, and
   after the medium was removed, 1 ml of PEG-400 was added and incubated
   at 37 deg for 2 min. The cells were then washed in RPMI 1640 medium and
   resuspended in HAT medium. The cells were placed in wells and incubated
   for 7 days with the addition of extra HAT medium after 3 days. The
   supernatant was tested for reaction to WA0322-1 by ELISA and positive
    cells were taken for primary cloning. 7 Hybridoma lines were obtained
    (1E7, 1E9, 1G5, 1G12, 2H7, 2H9 and 3E7). (128pp)
DESCRIPTORS: recombinant adeno-associated virus vector
     ***CAP*** monoclonal antibody prepare, ***hybridoma*** cell culture,
   appl. adeno virus helper virus determine, gene therapy parvo virus antibody
                                   -more-
     Display 3/9/6
                      (Item 1 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent & ISI. All rts. reserv.
   engineering (Vol.15, No.25)
SECTION: PHARMACEUTICALS-Antibodies; GENETIC ENGINEERING AND FERMENTATION-
   Nucleic Acid Technology; CELL CULTURE-Animal Cell Culture (D6,A1,J1)
                                - end of record -
? s VP1 (5n) different (5n) (VP2 or VP3)
          21538 VP1
       11158935 DIFFERENT
          13550 VP2
           8603 VP3
            173 VP1 (5N) DIFFERENT (5N) (VP2 OR VP3)
? s s4 and AAV?
            173 S4
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S5
              1 S4 AND AAV?
? d s5/9/1
      Display 5/9/1
                        (Item 1 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R) File 357: Derwent Biotech Res.
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent & ISI. All rts. reserv.
0247255 DBR Accession Number: 2000-01745
Chimeric virus-like particle formation of adeno-associated virus - the
    capsids of which are composed of three proteins, VP1, VP2, and VP3
AUTHOR: Hoque M; Shimizu N; Ishizu K; Yajima H; Arisaki F; Suzuki K;
    Watanabe H; +Handa H
CORPORATE AFFILIATE: Tokyo-Inst.Technol. Nat.Inst.Infec.Dis.Tokyo
CORPORATE SOURCE: Frontier Collaborative Research Laboratory, Tokyo
    Institute of Technology, 4259 Nagatsuta-cho, Midori-ku, Yokohama,
    226-8501, Japan. email:hhanda@bio.titech.ac.jp
JOURNAL: Biochem.Biophys.Res.Commun. (266, 2, 371-76)
ISSN: 0006-291X CODEN: BBRCA9
LANGUAGE: English
ABSTRACT: Adeno-associated virus (AAV) capsids are composed of three
    proteins, VP1, VP2, and VP3 which have a common amino
     acid sequence, being expressed from different initiation codons
    on the same open reading frame. Although VP1 is necessary for viral
                                    -more-
      Display 5/9/1
                        (Item 1 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R) File 357: Derwent Biotech Res.
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    infection, it is not essential for capsid formation. The capsid
    proteins VP2 and VP3 are sufficient for capsid formation, but their
    functions are poorly understood. To investigate the roles of the capsid
    proteins in capsid formation, a baculo virus protein expression system
    was used to produce virus-like particles (VLPs). Varying the ratios of
        and VP3 did not affect VLP formation. Further, their physical
    properties were equivalent to those of empty wild-type particles. The
    function of VP3 was studied by fusing a peptide tag, FLAG, to its
    N-terminus. This chimeric viral protein, in combination with VP2, could
    assemble into VLPs, indicating that the chimerism of VP3 did not affect
    the VLP formation. It may be possible to utilize ***AAV*** VLY vectors of a broad range of drugs since the fusion of the VP3
    N-terminus with defined molecules could impose distinct physical
    properties onto the internal environment of the VLP. (21 ref)
DESCRIPTORS: adeno-associated virus, capsid formation, baculo virus protein
    expression system, virus-like particle chimerism, appl. drug delivery
    parvo virus gene therapy (Vol.19, No.4)
                                    -more-
      Display 5/9/1
                        (Item 1 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R) File 357: Derwent Biotech Res.
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent & ISI. All rts. reserv.
SECTION: PHARMACEUTICALS-Clinical Genetic Techniques; GENETIC ENGINEERING
    AND FERMENTATION-Nucleic Acid Technology (D7,A1)
                                 - end of record -
? s s4 and adeno
             173
                 S4
           64538 ADENO
      S6
              3 S4 AND ADENO
? d s6/9/1-3
      Display 6/9/1
                        (Item 1 from file: 24)
DIALOG(R)File 24:CSA Life Sciences Abstracts
(c) 2005 CSA. All rts. reserv.
0001530716
                IP ACCESSION NO: 3792318
The recognition of parvovirus capsids by antibodies
```

20190 AAV?

Agbandje, M; Parrish, CR; Rossmann, MG Dep. Biol. Sci., Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN 47907-1392, USA

Seminars in Virology, v 6, n 4, p 219-231, 1995

ADDL. SOURCE INFO: Seminars in Virology [SEMIN. VIROL.], volume 6, number 4, pp.

219-231, 1995

PUBLICATION DATE: 1995

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ISSN: 1044-5773

-more-

?

Display 6/9/1 (Item 1 from file: 24)
DIALOG(R)File 24:CSA Life Sciences Abstracts

(c) 2005 CSA. All rts. reserv.

FILE SEGMENT: Virology & AIDS Abstracts; Immunology Abstracts

ABSTRACT:

The parvoviruses are small, non-enveloped icosahedral viruses which infect many animals, including vertebrates and arthropods. Vertebrate parvoviruses can be classified into the autonomous and the adeno -associated viruses; the autonomous parvoviruses have been examined in detail for antigenic structure. The protective immunity against parvoviruses in animals appears to be primarily antibody-mediated. The capsid of the autonomous parvoviruses is assembled from two proteins, VP1 and VP2, which overlap in sequence, with VP1 having additional N-terminal residues. Empty capsids can be assembled from VP2 alone. The structures of canine parvovirus (CPV) and feline panleukopenia virus (FPV) have been solved to better than 3.5 angstrom resolution, and the structure of human parvovirus, B19, has been solved to 8 angstrom resolution. In each case the T = 1 icosahedron is made up to 60 copies of a structural motif common to VP1 and VP2, consisting of an eight-stranded anti-parallel beta -barrel.

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Display 6/9/1 (Item 1 from file: 24) DIALOG(R)File 24:CSA Life Sciences Abstracts (c) 2005 CSA. All rts. reserv.

The surface of the capsid is made up primarily of large elaborate loops which connect the beta -strands that make up the barrel. Antigenic epitopes have been mapped utilizing escape mutants, natural variants, peptide analysis and by expression of viral proteins. In CPV two major antigenic determinants were defined by escape mutant analysis, while peptide analysis revealed antigenic determinants in many different regions of the capsid protein, including the amino terminus of ***VP2*** . Neutralizing epitopes of B19 were found by peptide analysis in the VP1-unique region and in sequences common to ***VP1*** and ***VP2*** . Other antigenic, but non-neutralizing, epitopes were found in the VP1-VP2 junction, as well as various other parts of the ***VP2*** protein. The binding of an Fab derived from one neutralizing anti-CPV Mab has been examined by cryo-electron microscopy image reconstruction, that showed 60 copies of the Fab were bound per virion. The Fab footprint covered approximately 796 angstrom super(2) of the capsid surface, in a region where escape mutations to that Mab previously had been shown to cluster. The mechanism of neutralization was not clear, but could involve

-more-

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Display 6/9/1 (Item 1 from file: 24)
DIALOG(R)File 24:CSA Life Sciences Abstracts
(c) 2005 CSA. All rts. reserv.
interference with cell attachment, cell entry or uncoating during the process of cell infection.

DESCRIPTORS: antibodies; capsids; parvovirus SUBJ CATG: 22093, Antigen-antibody interaction; 06002, Viruses

- end of record -

Display 6/9/2 (Item 1 from file: 34) DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci (c) 2005 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

04293534 Genuine Article#: RU694 Number of References: 49 Title: THE RECOGNITION OF PARVOVIRUS CAPSIDS BY ANTIBODIES

Author(s): AGBANDJE M; PARRISH CR; ROSSMANN MG

Corporate Source: PURDUE UNIV, DEPT BIOL SCI/W LAFAYETTE//IN/47907; CORNELL UNIV, NEW YORK STATE COLL VET MED, JAMES A BAKER INST ANIM

HLTH/ITHACA//NY/14853

Journal: SEMINARS IN VIROLOGY, 1995, V6, N4 (AUG), P219-231

ISSN: 1044-5773

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

Geographic Location: USA

Subfile: SciSearch; CC LIFE--Current Contents, Life Sciences

Journal Subject Category: VIROLOGY

assembled from VP2 alone.

Abstract: The parvoviruses are small, non-enveloped icosahedral viruses which infect many animals, including vertebrates and arthropods. Vertebrate parvoviruses can be classified into the autonomous and the adeno-associated viruses; the autonomous parvoviruses have been

-more-

Display 6/9/2 (Item 1 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
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examined in detail for antigenic structure. The protective immunity against parvoviruses in animals appears be primarily to antibody-mediated. The capsid of the autonomous parvoviruses is assembled from two proteins, VP1 and VP2, which overlap in sequence, with VP1 having additional N-terminal residues. Empty capsids can be

The structures of canine parvovirus (CPV) and feline panleukopenia virus (FPV) have been solved to better than 3.5 Angstrom resolution, and the structure of human parvovirus; B19, has been solved to 8 Angstrom resolution. In each case the T=1 icosahedron is made up to 60 copies of a structural motif common to VP1 and VP2, consisting of an eight-stranded anti-parallel beta-barrel. The surface of the capsid is made up primarily of large elaborate loops which connect the beta-strands that make up the barrel. Antigenic epitopes have been mapped utilizing escape mutants, natural variants, peptide analysis and by expression of viral proteins. In CPV two major antigenic

-more-

Display 6/9/2 (Item 1 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
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determinants were defined by escape mutant analysis, while peptide analysis revealed antigenic determinants in many different regions of the capsid protein, including the amino terminus of ***VP2*** . Neutralizing epitopes of B19 were found by peptide analysis

in the vp1-unique region and in sequences common to VPI and
 VP2 . Other antigenic, but non-neutralizing; epitopes were found
in the vp1-vp2 junction, as well as various other parts of
the ***VP2*** protein.

The binding of an Fab derived from one neutralizing anti-CPV Mab has been examined by cryo-electron microscopy image reconstruction that showed 60 copies of the Fab were bound per virion. The Fab footprint covered approximately 736 Angstrom(2) of the capsid surface, in a region where escape mutations to that Mab previously had been shown to

cluster: The mechanism of neutralization was not clear but could involve interference with cell attachment, cell entry or uncoating during the process of cell infection.

-more-

Display 6/9/2 (Item 1 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
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Descriptors--Author Keywords: PARVOVIRUSES ; ANTIGENIC EPITOPES ; X-RAY ; CRYSTALLOGRAPHY

Identifiers--KeyWords Plus: B-CELL EPITOPES; CANINE PARVOVIRUS; 3-DIMENSIONAL STRUCTURE; MONOCLONAL-ANTIBODY; PROTEIN STRUCTURES; SURFACE; REGION; VIRUS; SEQUENCE; IDENTIFICATION

Research Fronts: 93-0090 002 (ANGSTROM RESOLUTION; REFINED CRYSTAL-STRUCTURE; ESCHERICHIA-COLI HISTIDINE-CONTAINING PHOSPHOCARRIER PROTEIN HPR)

93-0763 001 (SYNTHETIC PEPTIDE COMBINATORIAL LIBRARIES; EXPRESSION OF IMMUNOGLOBULIN FAB FRAGMENTS; BUILDING ANTIBODIES)

93-0785 001 (PARVOVIRUS B19 INFECTION; POLYMERASE CHAIN-REACTION; RAPID DETECTION)

93-0967 001 (PROTEIN FOLDING; STRUCTURAL ENERGETICS OF THE MOLTEN GLOBULE STATE; HYDROPHOBIC CORE; SIMILAR THERMODYNAMIC STABILITY)

93-3786 001 (CAPSID PROTEIN; RNA VIRUSES; TEMPERATURE-SENSITIVE MUTATIONS)

Cited References:

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Display 6/9/2 (Item 1 from file: 34) DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci (c) 2005 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv. AGBANDJE M, 1993, V16, P155, PROTEINS AGBANDJE M, 1994, V203, P106, VIROLOGY ANDERSON LJ, 1989, V321, P536, NEW ENGL J MED BACON D, 1988, V6, P219, J MOL GRAPHICS BARBIS DP, 1992, V191, P301, VIROLOGY BERNS KI, 1990, P1743, VIROLOGY BROWN CS, 1992, V66, P6989, J VIROL BROWN CS, 1994, V198, P477, VIROLOGY CHANG SF, 1992, V66, P6858, J VIROL CHAPMAN MS, 1993, V2, P459, PROTEIN SCI CHAPMAN MS, 1993, V194, P491, VIROLOGY CHAPMAN MS, 1993, V194, P491, VIROLOGY CORTES E, 1993, V74, P2005, J GEN VIROL COTMORE SF, 1987, V33, P91, ADV VIRUS RES DAVIES DR, 1988, V263, P541, J BIOL CHEM DETURISO JAL, 1991, V72, P2445, J GEN VIROL HARTMAN AB, 1988, V141, P932, J IMMUNOL

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Display 6/9/2 (Item 1 from file: 34) DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci (c) 2005 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv. ICENOGLE J, 1983, V127, P412, VIROLOGY JONES TA, 1991, V47, P110, ACTA CRYSTALLOGR A JONGENEEL CV, 1986, V59, P564, J VIROL KAJIGAYA S, 1991, V88, P4646, P NATL ACAD SCI USA KRAULIS PJ, 1991, V24, P946, J APPL CRYSTALLOGR KURTZMAN G, 1989, V321, P519, NEW ENGL J MED LANGEVELD JPM, 1993, V67, P765, J VIROL LANGEVELD JPM, 1994, V68, P4506, J VIROL LEE B, 1971, V55, P379, J MOL BIOL MIYAMURA K, 1994, V91, P8507, P NATL ACAD SCI USA PARRISH CR, 1991, V65, P6544, J VIROL PARRISH CR, 1988, V163, P230, VIROLOGY PATTISON JR, 1990, P1765, VIROLOGY

RIMMELZWAAN GF, 1990, V71, P2741, J GEN VIROL ROSENFELD SJ, 1992, V89, P2023, J CLIN INVEST ROSSMANN MG, 1989, V58, P533, ANNU REV BIOCHEM ROSSMANN MG, 1988, V164, P373, VIROLOGY

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Display 6/9/2 (Item 1 from file: 34) DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci (c) 2005 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv. SATO H, 1991, V65, P1667, J VIROL SATO H, 1991, V65, P5485, J VIROL SHERIFF S, 1987, V84, P8075, P NATL ACAD SCI USA SMITH TJ, 1990, V23, P141, J APPL CRYSTALLOGR SMITH TJ, 1993, V67, P1148, J VIROL SMITH TJ, 1993, V90, P7015, P NATL ACAD SCI USA STRASSHEIM ML, 1994, V198, P175, VIROLOGY STUDDARD MJ, 1990, P27, HDB PARVOVIRUSES TATTERSALL P, 1980, P123, HDB PARVOVIRUSES TRUYEN U, 1994, V200, P494, VIROLOGY TSAO J, 1991, V251, P1456, SCIENCE WIKOFF WR, 1994, V2, P595, STRUCTURE WILSON IA, 1993, V3, P113, CURR OPIN STRUC BIOL WU H, 1993, V233, P231, J MOL BIOL YOSHIMOTO K, 1991, V65, P7056, J VIROL

- end of record -

Display 6/9/3 (Item 1 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent & ISI. All rts. reserv.

0247255 DBR Accession Number: 2000-01745

Chimeric virus-like particle formation of adeno-associated virus the capsids of which are composed of three proteins, VP1, VP2, and VP3
AUTHOR: Hoque M; Shimizu N; Ishizu K; Yajima H; Arisaki F; Suzuki K;
Watanabe H; +Handa H

CORPORATE AFFILIATE: Tokyo-Inst.Technol. Nat.Inst.Infec.Dis.Tokyo CORPORATE SOURCE: Frontier Collaborative Research Laboratory, Tokyo Institute of Technology, 4259 Nagatsuta-cho, Midori-ku, Yokohama, 226-8501, Japan. email:hhanda@bio.titech.ac.jp

JOURNAL: Biochem.Biophys.Res.Commun. (266, 2, 371-76) 1999

ISSN: 0006-291X CODEN: BBRCA9

LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: Adeno-associated virus (AAV) capsids are composed of three proteins, VP1, VP2, and VP3 which have a common amino acid sequence, being expressed from different initiation codons on the same open reading frame. Although VP1 is necessary for viral

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Display 6/9/3 (Item 1 from file: 357) DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

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infection, it is not essential for capsid formation. The capsid proteins VP2 and VP3 are sufficient for capsid formation, but their functions are poorly understood. To investigate the roles of the capsid proteins in capsid formation, a baculo virus protein expression system was used to produce virus-like particles (VLPs). Varying the ratios of VP2 and VP3 did not affect VLP formation. Further, their physical properties were equivalent to those of empty wild-type particles. The function of VP3 was studied by fusing a peptide tag, FLAG, to its N-terminus. This chimeric viral protein, in combination with VP2, could assemble into VLPs, indicating that the chimerism of VP3 did not affect the VLP formation. It may be possible to utilize AAV VLP as vectors of a broad range of drugs since the fusion of the VP3 N-terminus with defined molecules could impose distinct physical properties onto the internal environment of the VLP. (21 ref)

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protein expression system, virus-like particle chimerism, appl. drug
    delivery parvo virus gene therapy (Vol.19, No.4)
                                    -more-
      Display 6/9/3
                        (Item 1 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R) File 357: Derwent Biotech Res.
(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent & ISI. All rts. reserv.
SECTION: PHARMACEUTICALS-Clinical Genetic Techniques; GENETIC ENGINEERING
    AND FERMENTATION-Nucleic Acid Technology (D7,A1)
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Ref
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E2
         49 *AU=ZOLOTUKHIN, SERGEI
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E8
E9
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         2 AU=ZOLOTUKHIN, V.
E10
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E11
         8 AU=ZOLOTUKHIN, V. D.
E12
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           20190 AAV?
      S7
              33 AU='ZOLOTUKHIN SERGEI' AND AAV?
? rd s7
>>>Duplicate detection is not supported for File 391.
>>>Records from unsupported files will be retained in the RD set.
...completed examining records
              12 RD S7 (unique items)
      S8
? s s8 not py>2002
>>>One or more prefixes are unsupported
>>> or undefined in one or more files.
              12 S8
        19607638 PY>2002
      S9
              7 S8 NOT PY>2002
? d s9/3/1-7
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                        (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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DESCRIPTORS: adeno-associated virus, capsid formation, baculo virus

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0014094591
           BIOSIS NO.: 200300053310
Production and purification of serotype 1, 2, and 5 recombinant
  adeno-associated viral vectors.
AUTHOR: Zolotukhin Sergei; Potter Mark; Zolotukhin Irene; Sakai
  Yoshihisa; Loiler Scott; Fraites Thomas J; Chiodo Vince A; Phillipsberg
  Tina; Muzyczka Nicholas; Hauswirth William W; Flotte Terance R; Byrne
  Barry J; Snyder Richard O (Reprint
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Powell Gene Therapy Center, College of Medicine, University
  of Florida, 1600 SW Archer Road, Gainesville, FL, 32610-0266, USA**USA
AUTHOR E-MAIL ADDRESS: rsnyder@gtc.ufl.edu
JOURNAL: Methods (Orlando) 28 (2): p158-167 October 2002 2002
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 1046-2023 (ISSN print)
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English
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                      (Item 2 from file: 5)
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DIALOG(R) File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.
            BIOSIS NO.: 199800520258
0011726011
Construction of recombinant adeno-associated virus (AAV)
BOOK TITLE: Methods in Molecular Medicine; Hepatitis C protocols
AUTHOR: Reiser Markus (Reprint); Zolotukhin Sergei
BOOK AUTHOR/EDITOR: Lau J Y-N (Editor)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Med. Universitaetsklin., Knappschattskrankenhaus, Bochum,
  Germany**Germany
SERIES TITLE: Methods in Molecular Medicine 19 p533-538 1998
MEDIUM: print
BOOK PUBLISHER: Humana Press Inc. {a}, Suite 808, 999 Riverview Drive,
                  Totowa, New Jersey 07512, USA
ISBN: 0-89603-521-2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Book; Book Chapter
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: English
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      Display 9/3/3
                        (Item 3 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R) File 5: Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.
0011253087 BIOSIS NO.: 199800047334
Green fluorescent protein as a reporter for gene transfer studies in the
  cochlea
AUTHOR: Lalwani Anil K (Reprint); Han Jay J; Walsh Bong J; Zolotukhin
  Sergei; Muzyczka Nicholas; Mhatre Anand N
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Lab. Molecular Otol., Epstein Lab., Dep. Otolaryngol.-Head
  Neck Surg., Univ. Calif. San Francisco, 350 Parnassus Ave., Suite 210,
San Francisco, CA 94117, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Hearing Research 114 (1-2): p139-147 Dec., 1997 1997
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0378-5955
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English
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      Display 9/3/4
                       (Item 4 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R) File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.
0011179430
            BIOSIS NO.: 199799813490
Recombinant adeno-associated virus type 2 replication and packaging is
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. entirely supported by a herpes simplex virus type 1 amplicon expressing
  rep and cap
AUTHOR: Conway James E; zolotukhin Sergei; Muzyczka Nicholas; Hayward
  Gary S; Byrne Barry J (Reprint
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Dep. Mol. Genetics Microbiol., Gene Therapy Cent.,
  University Florida, PO Box 100296, Gainesville, FL 32610-0296, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Journal of Virology 71 (11): p8780-8789 1997 1997
ISSN: 0022-538X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English
                                 - end of record - .
      Display 9/3/5
                      (Item 5 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R) File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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0011009999
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Efficient photoreceptor-targeted gene expression in vivo by recombinant
  adeno-associated virus
AUTHOR: Flannery John G (Reprint); Zolotukhin Sergei; Vaquero M
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AUTHOR ADDRESS: Sch. Optometry Neuroscience Group, Univ. California,
  Berkeley, CA 94720, USA**USA
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AUTHOR: Gnatenko Dmitri (Reprint); Arnold Thomas E; Zolotukhin Sergei
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AUTHOR ADDRESS: Div. Hematol., HSCT15-040 SUNY, Stony Brook, NY 11794-8151,
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AUTHOR: Ryan John H; Zolotukhin Sergei; Muzyczka Nicholas (Reprint
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Dep. Mol. Genet. Microbiol., Coll. Medicine, Univ. Fla.,
  P.O. Box 100266 JHMHSC, Gainesville, FL 32610, USA**USA
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